AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 4, line 27 and ending on page 5, line 14 with the following:

Fig. 7A is a partial cross sectional view showing that an end portion of the fuse member is soldered on a terminal portion of a wiring pattern, and Fig. 7B is a partial cross sectional view-shown showing that the end portion of the fuse member is released from the terminal portion of the wiring pattern due to melting of solder.

Fig. 8A is a partial cross sectional view showing that an end portion of another fuse member is soldered on a terminal portion of a wiring pattern, and Fig. 8B is a partial cross sectional view shown showing that the end portion of the fuse member is released from the terminal portion of the wiring pattern due to melting of solder.

Fig. 9A is a partial cross sectional view showing that an end portion of another fuse member is soldered on a terminal portion of a wiring pattern, and Fig. 9B is a partial cross sectional view shown showing that the end portion of the fuse member is released from the terminal portion of the wiring pattern due to melting of solder.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 6, line 10 and ending on line 18 with the following:

The core 5 is made by laminating a plurality of metal plates and is fixed on an outer peripheral portion of the housing 4. The three exciting coils 7 are wound around the core 5 through the pair of electric insulators 6a and 6b. The exciting coils 7 generate a magnetic field at the stator 2 when the exciting coils 7-receives receive drive current from a drive control circuit 30 provided in the circuit protection case 20.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 9, line 8 and ending on line 14 with the following:

Since the switching devices 41 generate—lot—of lots of heat, the switching devices 41 are fittingly contacted with a heat sink 46 by means of spring members 45. Heat generated by the switching devices 41 and other electric parts is radiated outside of the circuit protection case 20 through the heat sink 46.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 12, line 2 and ending on line 18 with the following:

Since the brushless motor 1 according to the present invention is arranged to prevent the disturbance noise from affecting the control IC 42 by providing the shielding portion 34a at an overlapping portion between the wiring metal-piece4s pieces 34 and the control IC 42, it is becomes possible to effectively suppress wrong operations of the control IC 42 and to properly operate the control IC 42. Further, since the brushless motor 2 according to the present invention is arranged such that a part of the wiring metal pieces 34 has a function of shielding the control IC 42, it is not necessary to newly prepare a member for shielding the control IC 42. This arrangement-deceases the number of parts of the brushless motor 1 according to the present invention and the production cost of the brushless motor 1.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 14, line 1 and ending on line 10 with the following:

Therefore, the drive control circuit 30 provided with the fuse member 60 is arranged such that the solder 70 provided on the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 is melted when over-current is applied to the wiring pattern 50 of the printed wiring board 40 or when the temperature of the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 becomes higher than a predetermined temperature by—abnormally an abnormal increase of the ambient temperature around the fuse member 60.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 15, line 12 and ending on line 21 with the following:

More particularly, since the fuse member 60 is disposed on the back surface 40a-of the front surface 40b of the printed wiring board 40 on which the switching devices 41 are installed, it is possible to locate the fuse member 60 in the vicinity of the switch devices 41 without interfering the switching devices 41 and the heat sink 46. Further, the fuse member 60 properly protects the drive control circuit 30 by properly detecting the abnormal heat of the switching devices 41.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 17, line 26 and ending on page 18, line 3 with the following:

In contrast to this, the modification shown in Figs. 8A and 8B is arranged such that a through hole 51 is formed so as to penetrate the printed wiring board 40 in a thickness direction, and that the other end portion 60b of the fuse member 60-is penetrates penetrates the through hole 51, and that the other end portion 60b is soldered with the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 formed on the front surface 40b of the printed wiring board 40 which surface 40b is a back of the back surface 40a opposite to the inner case 33.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 18, line 20 and ending on line 26 with the following:

Accordingly, in this modification, the melted solder 70-is remained remains at the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 without dropping from the terminal portion. Therefore, the electrical connection between the filter circuit of the first circuit section 31 and the control circuit of the second circuit section 32 is certainly cut.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 19, line 7 and ending on line 28 with the following:

In this another modification, the fuse member 60 is arranged so as to have a jig receiving portion 60d at an intermediate portion 60c near the other end portion 60b of the fuse member 60, as shown in Figs. 9A and 9B. The jig receiving portion 60d is formed so as to be able to sink toward the printed wiring board 40. The other end portion 60b of the fuse member 60 is connected with the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 by contacting a top end of a jig 80 with the jig receiving portion 60d of the fuse member 60, by pushing the jig receiving portion 60d by means of the jig 80 so as to elastically deform the fuse member 60 and to contact the other end portion 60b with the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50, and by soldering the other end portion 60b and the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50. With this arrangement of the fuse member 60 in another modification shown in Figs. 8A Figs. 9A and 9B, even if the fuse member 60 is excessively pushed by the jig 80, the fuse member 60 maintains the elastic returning force and properly performs as a fuse.

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 22, line 5 and ending on line 25 with the following:

When the other end portion 60b of the fuse member 60 is soldered on the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50, normally, the melting solder 70 is attached on the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 from the back surface 40a of the printed wiring board 40, and is cooled and solidified. If during this fixing process the solder land portions for the via holes 81 are formed on the back front surface 40b, the solder 70 entered in entering the via holes 81 tends to flow out from the front surface 40b. This will generate solder bridges on the back surface 40b 40a and may generate a short circuit trouble as to the control circuit.

However, by arranging the front surface 40b which is a back of the back surface 40a of the printed wiring board 40 so as not to have the solder land portion, the via holes 81 function to prevent the excess flow of the solder 70 from excessively flowing out from the back surface front surface 40b and to firmly connect the terminal portion of the wiring pattern 50 and the solder 70.